

# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

NO. 9366 一月二十日三十號光

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13TH, 1888.

五年

正月三十日

PRICE 8½ PER MONTH

## HONGKONG.

### ARRIVALS.

January 11. A. NOY, British str., 814. R. Kohler, Shanghai 8th January, General—STENSEN & Co.

January 12. HAITAN, British steamer, 1,182. S. Ashton, Foochow 8th January, Amoy 9th, and Swatow 10th, General—DOWNEY & Co.

January 12. FOSHUN, Chinese steamer, 1,003. Coast, Whampoa 12th January, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

January 12. FOOKSANG, British steamer, 991. Hoog, Whampoa 12th January, General—JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.

January 12. SANTA ELEONORA, Spanish 3m. 300. 448. T. Moudraine, Iloilo 8th Dec., Sapangwood—CHINESE.

January 12. FEILOU, British steamer, 307. C. A. Lund, Haiphong 9th January, and Hollow 11th, General—ARNOLD, KÄRGER & Co.

January 12. DANUBE, British steamer, 561. R. Unsworth, Haiphong 10th January, General—A. R. MARTY.

CLEARANCES.  
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE  
12TH JANUARY.

Fukien, British str., for Swatow.  
Perfume, British str., for Swatow.  
Morie, German str., for Haiphong.  
Tasung, British str., for Singapore.

### DEPARTURES.

January 12. BALAART, British steamer, for Shanghai.

January 12. TAISANG, British str., for Calcutta.

January 12. C. H. KIAN, British str., for Amoy.

January 12. AMOY, British str., for Whampoa.

January 12. LOONG WAN, British bark, for Gorontalo (Celebes).

### PASSENGERS.

For Amoy, str., from Shanghai—Mr. Passmore, and 16 Chinese.  
For Ningpo, str., from East Coast—Messrs. Thomas William Gittins, and Quigley and 14 Chinese.  
DEPARTED.  
Per Ballard, str., for Shanghai—From London—Mr. and Mrs. Clifford, Mrs. McKenzie and child, Messrs. Lund, Bridge, Belcher, Murray, Post, Moffat, and F. B. Reid, and Mrs. Hughes art., from Melbourne—Miss Hayes and McGregor, and Mr. Woodfield.  
Per Taku, str., 15th December—Messrs. G. D. Morell, C. P. Smith, and G. C. Dresel, for Calcutta—Major and Mrs. W. P. Gould, Messrs. W. H. F. Darby and C. D. Bottomley.

### REPORTS.

The British steamer *Doune*, from Haiphong 10th January, reports bad fine weather and light winds to Haifan Head, thence to port strong monsoon and heavy swell.

The British steamer *Amoy*, from Shanghai 8th January, reports bad fine weather and very heavy winds to Tungshui; the S.W. winds to port moderate N.E. winds and calms.

The British steamer *Hainan*, from Foochow 8th January, Amoy 8th, and Swatow 11th, reports from Foochow Amoy had moderate N.E. and N. winds with clear weather. From Amoy to Swatow experienced light N. and N.N.W. winds with calm to fair E.N.E. winds, clear weather. In Amoy str., Peihai and Tungshui, to Swatow str., Peihai, Tungshui, and Hongkong.

### AMOY SHIPPING.

December—ARRIVALS.  
23. Thales, British str., from Taiwanfoo.  
23. Zafiro, British str., from Hongkong.  
23. Dafila, British str., from Hongkong.  
30. Tolamom, British str., from Hongkong.  
30. Namkiang, British str., from Hongkong.  
31. Tsimui, British str., from Swatow.  
31. Kung-pai, Chinese str., from Swatow.

January—DEPARTURES.  
23. Diamante, British str., from Manila.  
23. Due Juan, Spanish str., from Hongkong.  
23. Edifice, German str., from Hongkong.  
31. Formosa, British str., from Tamsui.  
31. Leesong, British str., from Shanghai.  
4. Haiphong, British str., from Hongkong.

23. Tsimui, British str., for Swatow.  
30. Tolamom, British str., for Shanghai.  
30. Zafiro, British str., for Manila.  
31. Chateaubriand, British bark, for Shanghai.  
31. Dafila, British str., for Manila.  
31. Tsimui, British str., for Foochow.  
31. Tsimui, British str., for Shanghai.  
31. Kung-pai, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

January—VESSELS PASSED ANKER.  
December 20. Swedish bark Jupiter, Björk, Aug. 18, from Philadelphia for Batavia.  
21. Ned. str. Dwerde, Le Clerc Nov. 5, from Rotterdam for Batavia.

21. Ned. bark Willum Eggerts, Grifl July 2, from Liverpool for Batavia.  
22. Ned. ship Lotos, Klinchamer, Aug. 27, from Amsterdam for Samvank.

22. French bark F. M. Churchill, Nov. 20, from Amoy for Nagasaki.

22. British str. Buitenz, Clarke, Nov. 17, from London for Batavia.

22. Ann. bark Importer, Weege, Nov. 5, from Kobe for Portland, Maine.

22. Ned. str. Sumatra, Fortayn, Nov. 19, from Amsterdam for Batavia.

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### INTIMATIONS.

RENEWAL OF POLICIES in the STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.—30 days are allowed for the payment of the renewal premium in all cases, and 13 months under Policies of 5 years' standing, without medical certificate, or payment of a moderate fine; and if death occurs within these 13 months, it is the Company's practice to pay the amount assured, under deduction of the unpaid premiums and fines. After the 13 months the Policy is forfeited, but the survivor value remains available for 5 years, as explained in the Company's Prospects. Policies of less than 5 years' standing may also be renewed after the expiry of 30 days in liberal conditions.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, Agents—STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

HONGKONG.

FOR SALE.

SHIRTS & COLLARS.

DRESSING GOWNS & RUGS.

FELT HATS.

OUTFITTING SUNDRIES

OF ALL KINDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1887.

SHIRTS & COLLARS.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong, Business hours on week-days 10 to 3; Saturdays 10 to 12.

2.—Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received.

3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may, at their option, transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months, 5 per cent. annual interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3% per cent. each will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass Book, which must be presented with each deposit or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, and at the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence in respect of the business of the Bank if marked on Hongkong Savings Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass Book are required.

8.—For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1887.

NOTICE.

W. B. BREWER HAS JUST RECEIVED

Very attractive Children's Picture Books.

A quantity of New Dance Music and Songs.

Drama, Trivial, and New Tennis Balls.

Solid Sole Tennis Shoes.

New Dance Programmes and Moon Cards.

Albums of Japanese Photographs.

Russia Leather Purse and Card Cases.

Handsome Timplices, very cheap.

New Framed Pictures.

Handsome Playing Cards & Whist Markers.

Children's Toys and Games.

Instand and Dressing Cases.

The New Watch, excellent time-keeper, \$4.50.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTORISED CAPITAL \$2,000,000.

PAID UP \$2,000,000.

REGISTERED OFFICE, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Bills and Sale, Bills of Exchange, issue Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Fixed for 12 months, 4 per Cent. per annum.

Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per annum.

Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per annum.

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation or the BALANCES of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms.

Agency of the NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager, Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1887.

INTIMATIONS.

NOW READY.

A. NGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

1888.

FOR THE DESK.

IN RED AND BLACK.

IN RED IMITATION MOROCCO CASE.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

KELLY & WALSH, W. BREWER, LANE,

CRAWFORD & CO.

HONGKONG.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

H. UENO, JAPANESE PHOTOGRAPHER,

well known in Nagasaki, will OPEN

STUDIO, on THURSDAY, the 1st December, 1887.

TOP OF ICE HOUSE,

QUEEN'S ROAD,

Hongkong, 25th November, 1887.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

PASSENGERS can at the present time

of the year engage Berths through to

EUROPE VIA BOMBAY WITHOUT CHARGE

OR STEAMER OF INCREASE OF FARE.

E. L. WOODIN,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1887.

(REMOVED).

J. MARINBURK,

COLLEGE CHAMBERS NEXT to Daily Press,

HONGKONG.

MANUFACTURER OF FIRST CLASS FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.

Every Description in Mahogany & Lacquer.

ARTISTIC DRAPERS AND LAMPSHADES.

DRAWING ROOM AND DINING ROOM SUITES.

A Large Variety of latest Style of TABLES, SILK FURNITURE, PIRES, in all Colours, Plain and Embroidered.

PRIMROSE, TASSELS, CORSES by 10 Yards.

PICTURES FRAMED made with Silk Plushes.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1888.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

Mrs. STAINFIELD, 55, Queen's Road

East, has PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE for Single Men or Married Couples, at reasonable rates.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1887.

1887.

NOTICE TO ARRIVALS.

HONGKONG ASHIBA BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000.

RESERVE FUND \$3,900,000.

RESERVEABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000.



The Government of Tasmania and Western Australia have intimated that they heartily desire our with Victoria and the other colonies in their protest against the proposal to change the name of New South Wales to Australia.

Now we know where all the diamonds go. M. Marx O'Halloran, a Corkman by birth, I have just seen—yes, positively seen—an American woman with no diamonds in her ears. He adds, however: "I shall never see that again so long as I live."

New York are preparing the greatest annual building exhibition in the world. Madison Square Garden is to be occupied by a grand structure, combining a theatre, a music hall, a hippodrome, ball-rooms, &c., to say nothing of a summer garden on the roof and a tower 300 feet high from which to view the city.

Dr. Charles Bradley, Harvard graduate of three years ago, now a prosperous graduate of Oxford, has been engaged to draw up a police magistrate charged with the task of trying the springer from a doctor's office. He confessed the charge, but stated that he only took the springer that he might get cocaine from the druggists. It is a horrible sight in the last stage of debility resulting from the use of new anæsthetics. He was one of the first American physicians to study the effects of cocaine.

A student at Balliol College, Oxford, once lost a parrot of buck-nuts. He told Professor Jewett, master of the college and the celebrated translator of Plato, of his misfortune, who, in turn, to say nothing about it, took the numbers of the bird, and covered the walls of Oxford with posters advertising the loss, but giving wrong numbers for the bird. The student, in a fit of despair, offered one of the notes at the bar, was promptly arrested, and all the notes were recovered. Professor Jewett had given the right numbers to the tailor.

An English journalist is bewildered by his sonorousness, and is in some confusion of responsibility, more well known than he deserves, over what a paternal Government decides all doubtful points have been made to-day," says the Citizen of St. Petersburg, "to meet any of the telegrams from our own correspondents, as the Censor, to whom telegrams are sent for inspection, was not at home the whole of just evening until two o'clock in the morning—gone out to dinner, in fact, and not to be disturbed."

The new Russian explosive "Silvator" continues to attract great attention in Russia. Experiments have recently been carried on with charges of three different sizes, which prove that even a small addition greatly increases the effect. As an example, may be mentioned that an increase of the charge by 10-100 grains raises the explosive power from 0.17 to 0.65. The further experiments will, however, be postponed for some little time, as the inventor is still engaged in producing silvator under another formula, and has substituted instead of a porous one. Silvator gives intense smoke when fired; the very small portion of smoke that may be seen originates from the powder caps, but the barrels remain perfectly bright even after the firing of several shots.

As a result of the ballot of members just taken the council of the Iron and Steel Institute have decided to accept the invitation given by the American Iron and steel masters at the Manchester meeting in September last to take part in the next annual meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute of the United States. Two hundred and fifty masters, including Mr. D. Adamson (the president), Sir L. Bell, Sir J. Jenkins, Mr. Corbett (president of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers), Mr. W. Richards, Mr. Martin, Mr. Snelles, Mr. Gilchrist, Mr. H. F. Pease, M. P., and a number of members from Germany, Westphalia, France, Italy, and Spain, have promised to attend the meeting. The date of the meeting has not yet been fixed, but it will likely take place in September. This will be the first occasion of an English scientific society holding its regular session in the United States.

The Paris Moniteur states that the engineers of the great Creusot Steel Works are engaged in drawing out plans and estimates for the bridges across the Channel, advocated by Admiral Clouet, late Minister of Marine, and that the latter is supported in his scheme by several leading Frenchmen. It is proposed to raise the bridge on artificial piers, the height of it is to be 40 metres, thus enabling the greatest vessels to pass under it, and it is to be built of iron from the above-named works. It is to start from Calais (Fr.) south of Cape Gris-Nez, and run in a straight line across the Channel to Folkestone; this distance not being the smallest, but offering the least depth of water. The bridge will be supported by the promoters of this scheme, and the cost, until the Channel Tunnel will be of no account, will be a case of war, as the blowing up of a few pillars at either end would deprive an enemy of its use. The Journal named further states that M. Heredia, the French Minister of Works, is in favour of the plan, and is already taking steps for inducing the English Government to assist in carrying out this gigantic scheme.

The British Mercantile Gazette says:—Owing chiefly, we believe, to the publication of many papers, a marked improvement has of late taken place in the Consular Reports which are taken by the Government by our representatives abroad. The method formerly was for these to be about two years old before they reached the eye of the public, and now it is scarcely as many months. The change is due to one of many proofs that the Government, whatever party it is in power, never fails to come into contact with us without this. We are not, we think, owing to the influence of leading members of the Government, as it is to the permanent officials. In few cases, are these gentlemen the friends either of reform or economy. As we are taught to be thankful for small mercies we are grateful for the improvement which is now manifested, not only in the manner of publishing Consular Reports, but in the matter which they usually contain, for many of them are now written up to date, and awake to the fact that there is no longer any commercial functions to perform. Our Consuls might, with very great advantage, further imitate the example set by the American Consuls, or the practical suggestions to be found in the exhaustive Reports of the Canadian Government agents in this country. The latter it is acknowledged have added considerably to the value of the export trade of the Dominion. A very good example has been made, viz., that the English traders at present import foreign ports and cities should send in periodically a group of their views, for embodiment in the Consular Reports. The idea is an excellent one, and at any rate it will obviously prevent the recurrence of Consular Reports which cause immense amusement, but which are utterly worthless and positively injurious from a business point of view in being misleading.

Dr. Bruce speaking at a branch meeting of the Church Missionary Society said that there was a certain extent a forcible hope to conduct missionary operations in Mahomedan countries but he controverted the arguments that had been adduced to the effect that no efforts should be made to Christiaanise Mahomedans and gave a long account of the mission in Persia. That in that country was a failure because of the inexperience of the means employed. The Bishop of Calcutta, who helped to allude to the discussion that had of late been carried on as to the relative progress of Mahomedanism and Christianity. They would always find that there were men who could make out a good case on either side, and it should be recollect that human nature was so fallible that they were always making mistakes, even in connection with the most important efforts, and that was the reason of the long progress of Mahomedanism in India. It had been said that while Mahomedanism was the progress of tolerance, Christianity was followed by the inevitable British commerce, and with it British drunkenness. But that was not the fault of Christianity and those who preached it. It was owing to the fact that British trade penetrated wherever it could, and naturally the thing was sold that was most in demand, and that was the progress of Mahomedanism.

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In "The Personal Reminiscences of Sir Frederick Pollock" there is a good story of Wood of whom so many tales have been told.—"He was dining with King William and Queen Adelaid, and was sitting next the Queen. Some dish was handed round, to which Lord Dudley helped himself, and finding it much to his liking, and being a great judge of good eating, he thought it his duty to tell his neighbour of it. Sir Frederick had his hands full with the eloquence he tried to bring to the Queen. 'You really ought to take some of this; it is most excellent.' The Queen only smiled and thanked him. A minute afterwards the same thought came again into Lord Dudley's head, and again he strongly urged the Queen to have some with the same result. After another interval, for the third time he pressed the captain of the guard to tell the Queen no more, who then said, 'I am sorry, but I have told Lord Dudley. It must be very good, for this is the third time you have told me it is.' Then he remembered that his forgetting everything else, explained, loud enough to be heard by all the table, 'Dame the woman, so it is!'

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